

the British Army, Mr. F. M. Holland, and Mr. John Maddock. The most important questions of ethics, such as the nature of conscience, the distinction between moral law and moral rules, the ultimate basis of morality, the relation of pleasure and pain to moral motives, and so forth, are fully discussed in the work. The bulk of the volume has been considerably swollen, and contains now 351 pages (The Open Court Publishing Company, Chicago. Cloth, \$1.25).

Dr. Douglas Houghton Campbell, professor of botany in the Leland Stanford University, of California, has collected the course of lectures which he delivered last year into a volume entitled: *The Evolution of Plants* (New York: The Macmillan Company. Pages, 319. Price, \$1.25). The lectures aim to present in an untechnical manner the most striking facts bearing upon the evolution of plant forms. So far as the author's knowledge reaches, no popular work, not addressed to botanical students alone, and giving a connected account of the development of the plant kingdom from an evolutionary standpoint, exists in the English language. And this deficiency in our scientific literature it was that moved him to publish the present work. He claims no originality for the matter presented, beyond its arrangement, and has availed himself freely of the material accumulated by botanists during the past fifty years. Sixty drawings have been prepared for the elucidation of the text.

NOTES.

Dr. W. L. Hailmann, the late superintendent of Indian schools (under Cleveland), writes concerning the article on the "Indian Question," written by Mr. A. H. Heinemann for the December *Open Court*, that "it is the most instructive, true to the core, and will do much to clear the atmosphere," adding, "I do not, however, think it quite severe enough on the political corruption which poisons every phase of the work," and "on the lack of conscience displayed" on "the part of secretaries of the interior, senators, representatives, and local party bosses. But all the statements made by Mr. Heinemann are good and true and thorough."

We learned with deep regret of the death, some months ago, of Hermann Boppe, the editor of the *Freidenker*, of Milwaukee, Wis. He was an honest man and stood up bravely for his convictions. As an iconoclast he had not his equal; but his language was moderate, and he never pandered to sensationalism. He condemned religion in any form and preferred the discarding of traditional ideas to the method of purifying them, as pursued by *The Open Court*. His political radicalism found its ideal in the institutions of Switzerland, and he advocated reforms such as the abolition of the presidency, etc. His field of work was limited to the Germans, especially the liberal element, which is represented by the *Turnverein*. Among the Turners he had his friends, although even here he frequently met with resistance, for he never tried to be popular and would have held to his views even though he had wrecked the *Freidenker* and all his literary enterprises. The cause of his death was overwork, for he was indefatigable, and the means at his disposal were not sufficient to engage effective editorial assistance. His best helpmate was his wife, a German-American lady, a native of Milwaukee, of scholarly education and high accomplishments.

We differed from Mr. Boppe's views on many points, and were repeatedly engaged in controversies, but they never disturbed our personal relations, which remained friendly to the very last.

P. C.